C3

---Other components of the driving unit of a welding equipment are substantially the same as those of the first embodiment, and hence they are depicted by the same reference numerals and the explanation thereof is omitted.---.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C4

---As mentioned in detail above, since the ball screw shaft 7 is substantially integrated with the rotary shaft 5 and is positioned inside the servomotor 1, and also the bearing of the ball screw shaft 7 is shared by the rotary shaft 5 so that the driving unit of a welding equipment can be reduced by the length of the shared bearing compared with the conventional driving unit of a welding equipment so that the welding equipment is reduced in length and becomes compact. Further, since the moment of inertia applied to the servomotor 1 is reduced, moving response of the pressure application shaft 9 and the welding electrodes caused by the servomotor 1 is remarkably enhanced. Still further, since the rotary shaft 5 and ball screw shaft 7 are separately provided, the combination thereof can be freely selected to enhance flexibility, assembly and maintenance thereof, thereby forming the driving unit of a welding equipment so as to serve a motor-operated welding equipment that is compact and has excellent operability.---.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C5

---In Fig. 5, a rotary shaft 5 of the servomotor 1 is formed of a hollow shaft and is supported by the outer shell 2 of the servomotor 1 by way of bearings 6. Further, a ball screw shaft 7 is positioned in the core of the axis of the servomotor 1 and is fixed to the rotary shaft 5 by a power lock mechanism 32. A screw 8 of the ball screw shaft 7 is screwed with a ball nut 13 provided on the pressure application shaft 9 so that a rotary force of the rotary shaft 5 of the servomotor 1 is converted into a reciprocating motion so as to reciprocate the pressure application shaft 9. This construction is substantially the same as the fourth embodiment, and hence other components are depicted by the

C

C5

same reference numerals and the detail of the construction is omitted.---

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

---The ball screw shaft 7 positioned in the core of the axis of the servomotor 1 and fixed to the rotary shaft 5 by the power lock mechanism 32 is extended rearward from the body of the servomotor 1 and is connected to a position detector 14.---.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C6

---That is, a relatively large diameter gear 61 forming a driven part for transmitting the force (or torque) of the servomotor 1, is fixed to the ball screw shaft 7 between the front of the position detector 14 and the rear of the body of the servomotor 1. A relatively small diameter gear 62 forming a manually operating driving part for applying a turning torque to the gear 61 of the driven part is positioned eccentrically from the rotary central axis of the servomotor 1, and the gears 61 and 62 mesh directly with each other. The gears 61 and 62 may be connected with each other by way of a serrated toothed belt (not shown).---.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

---A machining part 63 comprising, e.g., a manual turning unit, such as a machining hole or machining projection, is formed on the gear 62 of the driving part so that the gear 62 is operated by a handle or the like by way of a manual operating hole 64.---.

Please replace the fourth full paragraph at page 12, in the replacement specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

C7

---A gear 62 of a driving part for driving a gear 61 forming a driven part for transmitting the torque of a servomotor 1 is made standby when the servomotor 1 operates. That is, a returning spring 72 formed of an elastic body is biased in guide shaft 71 for holding the gear 62 to form a standby unit. The guide shaft 71 is formed in a housing 73 of a position detector 14 and is journaled by a bearing 76 of a

C